

Converting Colors

`RYB(167, 203, 116)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(167, 203, 116) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(167, 203, 116)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBAB74
RGB	203, 171, 116
RGB Percent	80%, 67%, 45%
CMY	0.2039, 0.3300, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.43, 0.20
HSL	38°, 46%, 63%
HSV	38°, 43%, 80%
XYZ	42.3152, 43.0258, 22.5976
YIQ	174.2980, 36.7270, -10.3210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

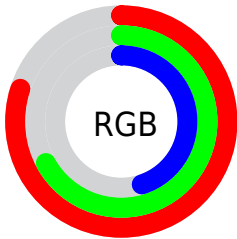
Format	Color
RYB	167, 203, 116
Decimal	13347700
CIELab	71.57, 4.32, 32.57
CIELCh	72, 32.860, 82.445
Yxy	43.0258, 0.3920, 0.3986
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291537780 (0xFFCBAB74)
YUV	174.2980, -28.7409, 25.1717
Hunter-Lab	65.5941, 0.3619, 25.4901

Details

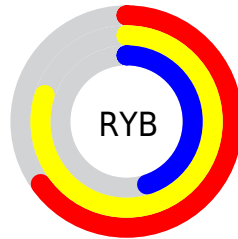
The RYB color **167, 203, 116** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **116, 139, 203**, and the grayscale version is **174, 174, 174**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213, 255, 169**, and **110, 147, 67** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160, 203, 96**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176, 203, 136**.

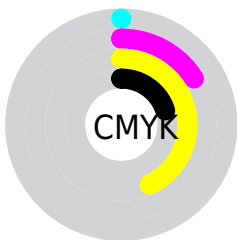
Distribution



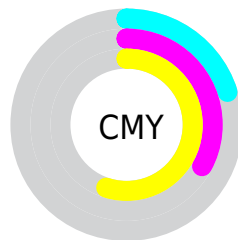
- Red (80%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 167, 203, 116 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the RYB color 167, 203, 116 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 167, 203, 116

255, 255, 255

 213, 255, 169


 196, 255, 196

 224, 255, 224


253, 255, 253

 167, 203, 116

 167, 203, 116

 140, 175, 91

 110, 147, 67

 82, 120, 43

 53, 94, 20

 30, 69, 0

 25, 44, 0

 18, 2, 0

 0, 0, 0

 167, 203, 116

■ 160, 203, 96

■ 176, 203, 136

■ 149, 203, 75

■ 184, 203, 157

■ 143, 203, 55

■ 193, 203, 177

■ 133, 203, 35

■ 200, 203, 197

■ 125, 203, 14

■ 203, 207, 218

■ 119, 203, 0

■ 203, 212, 238

■ 203, 217, 255

■ 203, 221, 255

■ 203, 224, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



225, 177, 129



167, 203, 116



119, 180, 126

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



167, 203, 116



76, 135, 197



206, 160, 212

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



167, 203, 116



116, 139, 203

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



169, 170, 231



167, 203, 116



83, 143, 222

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



167, 203, 116



103, 154, 191



123, 161, 234



229, 153, 184

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



167, 203, 116



130, 186, 166



123, 161, 234



195, 163, 220

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



167, 203, 116



241, 255, 222



203, 116, 149



120, 128, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



167, 203, 116



201, 255, 125



116, 203, 126



99, 102, 92



99, 166, 0



22, 38, 0

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



116, 139, 203



125, 160, 255



126, 116, 203



92, 95, 102



0, 45, 166



0, 10, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 167, 203, 116 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

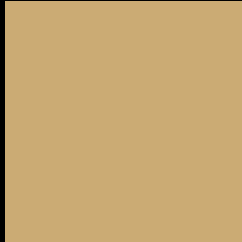
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 167, 203, 116 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

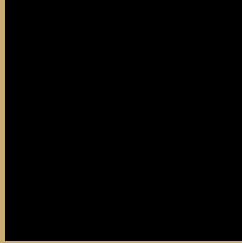
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

R Y B 167, 203, 116 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 167, 203, 116.

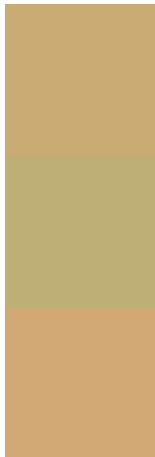


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 167, 203, 116.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).


Dichromacy



Original Color
167, 203, 116

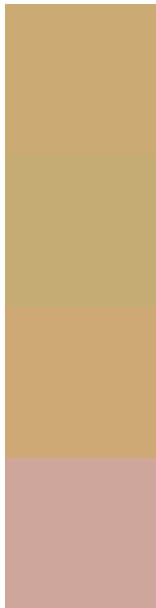
Protanopia
137, 190, 118

Deuteranopia
194, 210, 117



Tritanopia
209, 163, 176

Trichromacy



Original Color
167, 203, 116

Protanomaly
148, 195, 117

Deuteranomaly
183, 207, 117

Tritanomaly
207, 170, 154

Monochromacy



Original Color
167, 203, 116

Achromatopsia
174, 174, 174

Achromatomaly
172, 185, 153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 167, 203, 116 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(203, 171, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 171, 116)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(203, 171, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 171, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 167, 203, 116 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(203, 171, 116) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 171, 116) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(203, 171, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 171, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 171, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 171,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 167, 203, 116 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 171, 116) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
171, 116) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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